ARSENIC DATA FOR STREAMS IN THE UPPER MISSOURI RIVER BASIN, MONTANA AND WYOMING

By J.R. Knapton and A.A. Horpestad

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Open-File Report 87-124

Prepared in cooperation with the MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DONALD PAUL HODEL, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dallas L. Peck, Director

For additional information write to:

District Chief U.S. Geological Survey 428 Federal Building 301 S. Park, Drawer 10076 Helena, MT 59626-0076 Copies of this report can be purchased from:

U.S. Geological Survey Books and Open-File Reports Section Federal Center, Bldg. 41 Box 25425 Denver, CO 80225-0425

CONTENTS

																									Page
Abstract . Introducti Field proc Laboratory Data resul References	on edures procedure	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	•	• •	•	•		•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•							•	•	1 1 2 4 5 8
						IL	LUS	STR	ATI	ON	S														
Figure 1. 2-5.	Map shows Graphs shows total rec	howing	g to	tal	re	cov	era	able	e a	ırs	en		-		_						• •	•	•	•	3
		the Ma tion I the Mi	16),	No	vem	ber	19	985	tł	ıro	ug	h (ct	obe	er	19	86	•	•	•		•	•	•	6
	1985	thro	ugh (Octo	obe	r 1	986	6.	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	6
	-	ples d									-											•	•	•	7
	samp	ples (col1	ecte	ed .	Jun	ie :	16-	18,	, 1	98	6 .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	7
							7	TAB1	LES	3															
2. : 3. :	Laboratory and specif Descriptio Water-qual	fic co ons of lity o	ondu f ne data	ctai twoi foi	nce rk s	• sta etw	tion	ons k s	• • tat	:	• ns	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9 10 14 25
					C	ONV	ER	SIO	N F	AC	то	RS													
The fo	ollowing f the Intern											ir	nch	-pc	oun	ıd	un	it	3	put	li	she	ed		

Multiply inch-pound unit	<u>By</u>	To obtain SI unit
acre-foot cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)	1,233	cubic meter
foot (ft)	0.02832 0.3048	cubic meter per second meter
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
pound per day (1b/d)	453.6	gram per day

Temperature can be converted from degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) by the equation:

$$^{\circ}F = 9/5 (^{\circ}C) + 32$$

By J.R. Knapton and A.A. Horpestadl

ABSTRACT

Although large concentrations of arsenic originating from geothermal sources within Yellowstone National Park have been known to be present in the Madison River for many years, systematic monitoring throughout the upper Missouri River basin had not been done. Therefore, a monitoring network consisting of 24 stations was established for the purpose of measuring arsenic concentrations and determining arsenic discharge. Included were 5 sites on mainstems of the Madison and Missouri Rivers and 19 sites on major and some minor tributaries from Yellowstone National Park to Canyon Ferry Lake. Fifteen of the 24 stations were sampled 12 times from November 1985 to October 1986. The remaining stations were sampled twice during the year, at high flow and at low flow. Total recoverable arsenic discharge (loading) in pounds per day was calculated for each sample by multiplying total recoverable arsenic concentration by water discharge (obtained at time of sample collection) and a conversion factor. report presents data resulting from the monitoring program.

INTRODUCTION

An early study conducted in Yellowstone National Park, which included parts of the upper Madison River drainage, described the presence of large concentrations of arsenic in waters associated with geothermal activities (Hague, 1887). Investigations conducted since 1887 have verified these large concentrations. Arsenic-enriched thermal waters reach tributaries to the Madison River both by surface and subsurface flows. From the Madison River, arsenic is transported downstream into the Missouri River.

Water samples collected and analyzed prior to this investigation indicated that arsenic concentrations of 200-300 μ g/L (micrograms per liter) in the upper Madison River (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1972) were diluted by inflow waters to concentrations of 20-40 μ g/L in the Missouri River just upstream from Canyon Ferry Lake (U.S. Geological Survey, 1976-85). Because 50 μ g/L is the maximum allowable limit for arsenic as established by primary drinking-water standards (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986), concern exists regarding the potential effects on human health.

Arsenic concentrations previously had been measured in the upper Madison River and in the Missouri River upstream from Canyon Ferry Lake. However, little

¹Water Quality Bureau, Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

information was available on reaches of the river and tributaries between these areas. Missing was information needed to determine dilution sources or possible sources of arsenic contribution. In addition, much of the data on arsenic concentrations in the upper Madison River lacked concurrent stream—discharge values that would enable calculation of arsenic discharge (loading) to the stream from the tributaries. Because previous sampling for arsenic generally was not conducted systematically, seasonal variations throughout the hydrologic cycle could not be determined.

As a result of these current data needs, a monitoring network (fig. 1) was established to measure arsenic concentrations and determine arsenic discharge from selected tributary basins of the upper Missouri River. The purpose of this report is to document the data acquired from the monitoring network.

The network consisted of 24 stations—5 sites on the mainstems of the Madison and Missouri Rivers and the remainder on tributary streams in the upper Missouri River system (fig. 1). Where possible, station locations were selected at current Geological Survey streamflow—gaging stations or former stations. Of the 24 stations, 15 were sampled 12 times from November 1985 to October 1986. Sampling was generally on a monthly frequency, but the schedule was modified to sample more frequently during maximum runoff conditions and less frequently during the winter when conditions were more stable. The remaining nine stations were sampled twice during the year, at high flow and at low flow. Sampling of all network stations was generally accomplished within 3-day periods.

In addition to network stations, sampling was conducted at four miscellaneous stations within or near Yellowstone National Park. All four stations were in the upstream reaches of the Madison River or its tributaries.

Arsenic loading determinations, as calculated from arsenic concentrations and stream discharge, allows the quantification of downstream gains or losses of arsenic in the Madison and Missouri Rivers. To supplement the arsenic information, specific conductance of the samples was measured as a surrogate determination of dissolved-solids concentration. Stream discharge, water temperature, and air temperature were determined at the time of sample collection.

The monitoring program was funded jointly by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (Water Quality Bureau). Sample collection and onsite measurements were done by the Geological Survey. Samples were analyzed by the Chemistry Laboratory Bureau of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

FIELD PROCEDURES

Because laboratory analysis was to be performed for total recoverable arsenic concentration, a representative stream sample of the water-sediment mixture was required. Samples, therefore, were collected either by the "Equal Width Increment" or the "Equal Discharge Increment" method, using modified suspended-sediment samplers (Guy and Norman, 1970). Where streams were shallow enough to allow wading across the stream section, the Equal Width Increment method was used with a US-DH-48 sampler. Where stream sections were too deep to wade and samples had to be collected from cableways or bridges, the Equal Discharge Increment method was used with a US-D-74 type sampler and appropriate bridge cranes and reels. Both methods

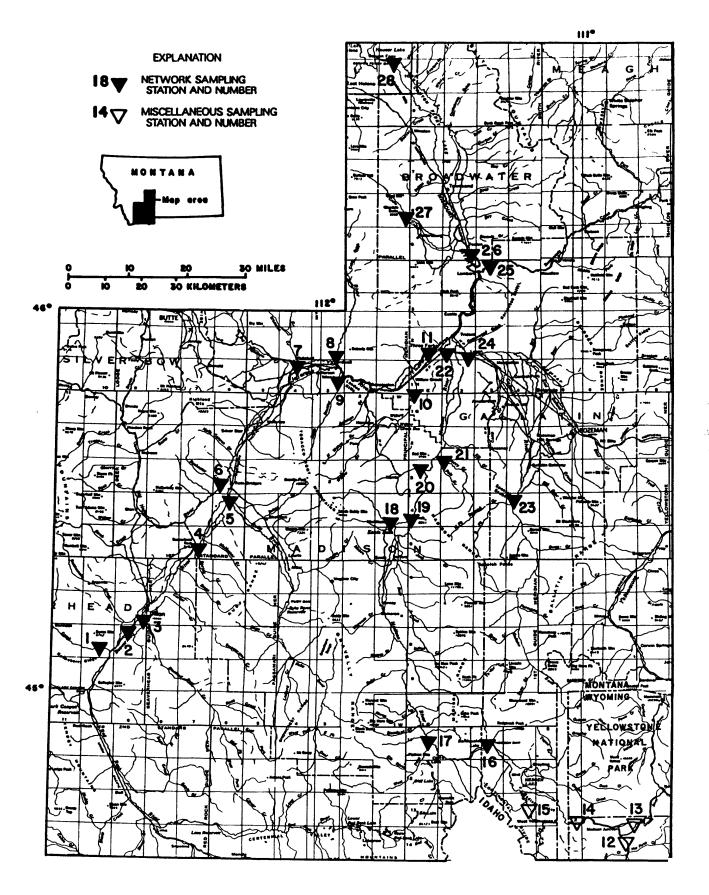


Figure 1.--Location of study area and sampling stations.

of sampling allowed for depth integration through a series of vertical sections across the stream channel.

The subset samples from the vertical sections were composited (mixed) onsite in a Geological Survey churn sample splitter, followed by withdrawing a representative sample of the water-sediment mixture for arsenic analysis. The arsenic sample then was preserved by acidification with nitric acid prior to transmittal to the laboratory. A second sample for measurement of specific conductance was withdrawn from the sample splitter in the same manner, but not acidified.

Stream discharge was obtained either by direct measurement or, where stream gages were present, indirectly from observed stream stage and stage-discharge rating tables. All methods conformed to documented procedures of the U.S. Geological Survey (Rantz and others, 1982).

Stream temperatures were measured at mid-stream using field grade thermometers. Air temperatures were measured at the time of sampling.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

The samples from individual stations consisted of two bottles each of representative water-sediment mixtures-one acidified and the other untreated. (No additional pretreatment of samples was done either in the field or in the laboratory.) The acidified sample was analyzed for arsenic and reported as total recoverable arsenic. The untreated sample was analyzed for specific conductance.

Arsenic was analyzed by the atomic absorption, spectrophotometric, gaseous hydride method. In a series of steps, all arsenic is reduced to As^{+3} , then combined wih sodium borohydride to form gaseous arsine. The arsine is swept by a flow of nitrogen into a quartz cell heated to 900 °C, where concentration is determined by atomic absorption. Detection level for this procedure is l $\mu g/L$. Analytical precision is given in table l.

Specific conductance was determined by the electrometry method using a cathode ray tube with wheatstone bridge circuitry in which a variable resistance is adjusted so that it is equal to the resistance of the unknown solution present in a standardized conductivity cell. The reciprocal of the measured resistance is reported as specific conductance, in microsiemens per centimeter (μ S/cm). All measurements were made on samples and standards at a temperature of 25 °C. Specific conductance was reported to the nearest whole number. Analytical precision is given in table 1.

As part of the quality assurance plan, duplicate samples were collected periodically at selected sampling locations. The sampling locations chosen were generally those where arsenic concentrations were known to be larger than background levels. The duplicates were submitted to the laboratory with false station numbers, dates, and times. Results of the arsenic duplicates indicated that the largest difference between paired samples was $4 \, \mu g/L$, the smallest difference was 0, and the median difference was $1 \, \mu g/L$. Paired samples for specific conductance indicated that the largest difference was $106 \, \mu S/cm$, the smallest difference was 0, and the median difference was $1 \, \mu S/cm$.

The Chemistry Laboratory Bureau is certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for water, wastewater, air, and hazardous-waste analyses. Internal laboratory quality-control procedures include duplicate analyses for measurement of precision, spiked analyses for checking accuracy, and reference sample analyses used as an external check on standards. Acceptability criteria are given in table 1.

DATA RESULTS

The map of the study area (fig. 1) shows the location of sampling stations. The numbers on the map correspond to the numbers preceding station names in tables 2-4.

Variations with time of arsenic concentration and arsenic discharge (figs. 2 and 3) are shown for two stations, one on the Madison and one on the Missouri River. During months of more than one sample collection, the concentration plotted represents the average concentration of the samples.

Arsenic concentrations and arsenic discharges (figs. 4 and 5) are shown for five mainstem stations during specific periods. The November sampling period (fig. 4) represents low streamflow conditions when most water-quality constituents are considered to be stable. The June sampling period (fig. 5) represents spring runoff conditions with generally more variable constituent concentrations and stream discharges.

Descriptions of the sampling stations, in downstream order, are given in table 2. The number preceding the station name is the station number shown in figure 1. The number following the station name is the formal downstream-order station number assigned by the Geological Survey.

The results of onsite and laboratory measurements are given in table 3. Arsenic concentrations are reported in micrograms per liter and are equivalent to parts per billion. Arsenic discharge was determined by multiplying the water discharge by the concentration of arsenic and a units conversion constant:

$$Q_{a} = Q_{w} \times C_{a} \times k \tag{1}$$

where

Qa is arsenic discharge, in pounds per day;

Qw is the water discharge, in cubic feet per second;

Ca is arsenic concentration, in micrograms per liter; and

k is 0.0054, a constant used to convert arsenic discharge to pounds per day.

In addition to the scheduled sampling program, miscellaneous samples were collected and analyzed from the Madison River upstream from Hebgen Lake and from the Firehole and Gibbon Rivers and the South Fork Madison River. This miscellaneous information is listed in table 4.

If data in this report are used for interpretation, the reader is cautioned to consider the effects of impoundments on the results. Three reservoirs are present on the mainstems of the Madison River and the upper Missouri River: Hebgen Lake (capacity of 385,000 acre-feet), Ennis Lake (capacity of 42,000 acre-feet),

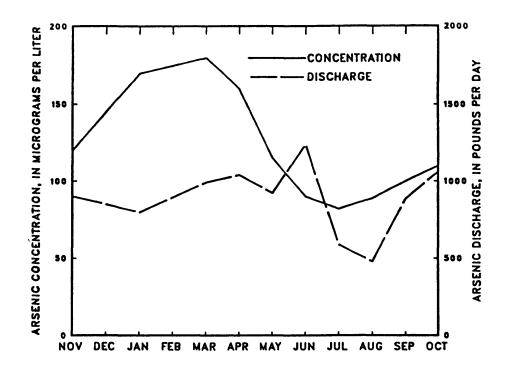


Figure 2.--Total recoverable arsenic concentration and total recoverable arsenic discharge for the Madison River below Hebgen Lake, near Grayling (station 16), November 1985 through October 1986.

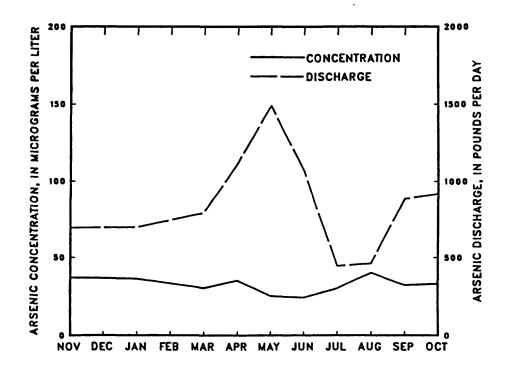


Figure 3.--Total recoverable arsenic concentration and total recoverable arsenic discharge for the Missouri River at Toston (station 26), November 1985 through October 1986.

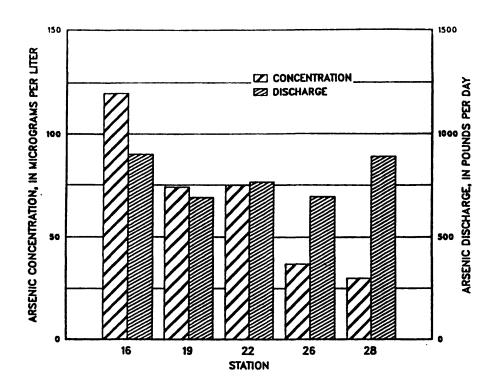


Figure 4.--Total recoverable arsenic concentration and total recoverable arsenic discharge at five stations on the Madison and Missouri Rivers for samples collected November 13-15, 1985.

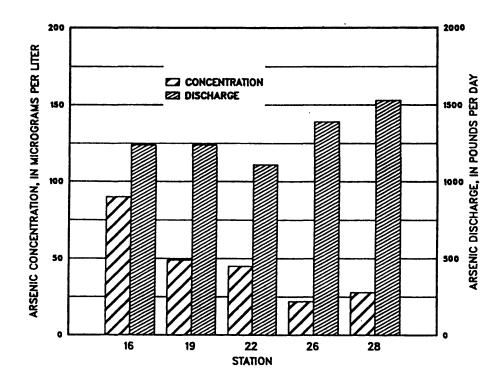


Figure 5.—Total recoverable arsenic concentration and total recoverable arsenic discharge at five stations on the Madison and Missouri Rivers for samples collected June 16-18, 1986.

and Canyon Ferry Lake (capacity of 2,050,000 acre-feet). Processes within these reservoirs and the manner of water releases from the dams are responsible for some modifications in the natural transport of dissolved and suspended constituents, including arsenic. Important modifications for the reader to consider are: (1) dampening of short— and intermediate—term fluctuations in arsenic concentrations resulting from mixing of water within the reservoirs, (2) deposition of arsenic—associated sediments on reservoir bottoms as a result of decreased water velocities, and (3) changes in downstream arsenic discharge resulting from controlled water discharge at the dams.

REFERENCES CITED

- Guy, H.P., and Norman, V.W., 1970, Field methods for measurement of fluvial sediment: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 3, Chapter C2, 59 p.
- Hague, Arnold, 1887, Notes of deposition of scorodite from arsenical waters in Yellowstone National Park: New Haven, Conn., American Journal of Science, September, p. 171-175.
- Rantz, S.E., and others, 1982, Measurement and computation of streamflow--v. 1. Measurement of stage and discharge: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2175, 284 p.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1972, Baseline water quality survey report, Yellowstone National Park [Wyoming and Montana]: Regions VII and VIII, 59 p.
- 1983, Methods for chemical analysis of water and wastes: Office of Water Supply, EPA 600/4-79-0020, report unnumbered.
- 1986, Maximum contaminant levels (subpart B of part 141, National interim primary drinking-water regulations): U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Parts 100 to 149, revised July 1, 1986, p. 524-528.
- U.S. Geological Survey, 1976-85, Water resources data for Montana: Helena, Mont., U.S. Geological Survey Water-Data Reports, issued annually.

Table 1.--Laboratory precision, accuracy, and detection limit for arsenic and specific conductance

[μ g/L, micrograms per liter; μ S/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; --, no data or insufficient data]

			Accı	ıracy	
Parameter	Precisi Range	on Limit	Warning limits (percent recovery)	Acceptance limits (percent recovery)	Detec- tion limit
Arsenic (Automated gaseon hydride method)	1-5 μg/L	2 μg/L			l μg/L
	5-20 μg/L	3 μg/L	93-125	85-133	
	20-100 μg/L	5 μg/L			
Specific conductance	0.10-75 μS/cm	11.7 µS/cm			0.10 µS/cm
(EPA 120.1	75-560 μS/cm	13.8 µS/cm			
\mathtt{method}^1	560-870 μS/cm	35.7 µS/cm			, Sp
	870-1500 μS/cm	64.2 μS/cm			

 $^{^{1}\,\}text{U.S.}$ Environmental Protection Agency, 1983.

Table 2.--Descriptions of network stations

[mi, miles; ft, feet]

- Station 1--GRASSHOPPER CREEK NEAR DILLON, MONT. (06015500)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°06'40", long 112°48'00", in E1/2 SW1/4 NW1/4 sec. 26, T. 8 S., R. 10 W., Beaverhead County, 1.75 mi upstream from Beaverhead River, and 11 mi southwest of Dillon.
- Station 2-BEAVERHEAD RIVER AT BARRETTS, MONT. (06016000)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°06'59", long 112°44'59", in SE1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4 sec. 19, T. 8 S., R. 9 W., Beaverhead County, 1.4 mi upstream from Barretts, 2.2 mi downstream from Grasshopper Creek, and 8.9 mi southwest of Dillon.
- Station 3--BLACKTAIL DEER CREEK AT DILLON, MONT. (06017600)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°11'32", long 112°39'08", in SE1/4 NE1/4 SW1/4 sec. 25, T. 7 S, R. 9 W, Beaverhead County, 50 ft downstream from U.S. Highway 91, and 1.0 mi southwest of Dillon.
- Station 4--BEAVERHEAD RIVER NEAR TWIN BRIDGES, MONT. (06018500)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°23'01", long 112°27'07", in SW1/4 NW1/4 SE1/4 sec. 22, T. 5 S., R. 7 W., Madison County, at bridge on State Highway 41, 11.5 mi upstream from Ruby River, 12.7 mi southwest of Twin Bridges, and 14.5 mi northeast of Dillon.
- Station 5--RUBY RIVER NEAR TWIN BRIDGES, MONT. (06023000)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°30'28", long 112°19'48", in SE1/4 NE1/4 NW1/4 sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 6 W., Madison County, 300 ft upstream from county bridge, 1.2 mi upstream from mouth, and 2.5 mi south of Twin Bridges.
- Station 6--BIG HOLE RIVER NEAR TWIN BRIDGES, MONT. (06026400)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°32'50", long 112°21'59", in SW1/4 NW1/4 SE1/4 sec. 29, T. 3 S., R. 6 W., Madison County, 0.4 mi upstream from bridge on secondary highway 361, 0.4 mi upstream from Rochester Creek, and 1.8 mi west of Twin Bridges.
- Station 7-BIG PIPESTONE CREEK AT WHITEHALL, MONT. (06028700)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°51'49", long 112°05'48", in SE1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4 sec. 4, T. 1 N., R. 4 W., Jefferson County, at culvert on county road, and 0.1 mi south of Whitehall.

- Station 8--BOULDER RIVER NEAR CARDWELL, MONT. (06033900)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°52'14", long 111°56'30", in NW1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4 sec. 2, T. 1 N., R. 3 W., Jefferson County, at bridge on Interstate Highway 15, and 0.8 mi northeast of Cardwell.
- Station 9--SOUTH BOULDER RIVER NEAR CARDWELL, MONT. (06034300)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°48'10", long 111°55'26", in SE1/4 SW1/4 NW1/4 sec. 25, T. 1 N., R. 3 W., Madison County, 100 ft upstream from bridge on State Highway 359, and 3.5 mi south of Cardwell.
- Station 10-WILLOW CREEK NEAR WILLOW CREEK, MONT. (06036500)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°45'00", long 111°39'00", in SW1/4 sec. 18, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., Gallatin County, at bridge, 3 mi downstream from Willow Creek Reservoir, 5.5 mi south of Willow Creek, and 6 mi upstream from mouth.
- Station 11--JEFFERSON RIVER NEAR THREE FORKS, MONT. (06036650)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°53'52", long 111°35'45", in SW1/4 SW1/4 NW1/4 sec. 27, T. 2 N., R. 1 E., Broadwater County, 50 ft downstream from bridge on U.S. Highway 10, and 2.5 mi northwest of Three Forks.
- Station 16--MADISON RIVER BELOW HEBGEN LAKE, NEAR GRAYLING, MONT. (06038500)
- LOCATION.--Lat 44°52'00", long 111°20'15", in NE1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 sec. 22, T. 11 S., R. 3 E., Gallatin County, Gallatin National Forest, 1,500 ft downstream from Hebgen Dam, 8 mi northwest of Grayling, and 17 mi upstream from West Fork.
- Station 17-WEST FORK MADISON RIVER NEAR CAMERON, MONT. (06039200)
- LOCATION.--Lat 44°53'15", long 111°34'55", in SE1/4 sec. 10, T. 11 S., R. 1 E., Madison County, on bridge 0.25 mi upstream from mouth, and 22 mi southeast of Cameron.
- Station 18-MEADOW CREEK NEAR MCALLISTER, MONT. (06040400)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°26'30", long 111°42'38", in SE1/4 NE1/4 SW1/4 sec. 34, T. 4 N., R. 1 E., Madison County, just upstream from mouth, 0.2 mi south of Meadow Lake Camp, and 1.0 mi east of McAllister.

- Station 19--MADISON RIVER BELOW ENNIS LAKE, NEAR MCALLISTER, MONT. (06041000)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°29'25", long 111°38'00", in SW1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4 sec. 17, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Madison County, 500 ft downstream from Madison powerplant, 1.5 mi downstream from Ennis Lake, and 5.7 mi northeast of McAllister.
- Station 20--HOT SPRINGS CREEK NEAR NORRIS, MONT. (06041300)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°35'07", long 111°35'38", in NE1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4 sec. 10, T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Madison County, just upstream from mouth, 0.1 mi south of State Highway 84, and 4.8 mi northeast of Norris.
- Station 21--CHERRY CREEK NEAR NORRIS, MONT. (06041700)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°37'20", long 111°32'50", in NE1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4 sec. 36, T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Madison County, at bridge on State Highway 84, and 7.8 mi northeast of Norris.
- Station 22—MADISON RIVER AT THREE FORKS, MONT. (06042600)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°54'05", long 111°31'29", in SE1/4 NE1/4 NW1/4 sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 2 E., Gallatin County, at bridge on old U.S. Highway 10, 1.5 mi east of Three Forks, and 3.0 mi upstream from mouth.
- Station 23--GALLATIN RIVER NEAR GALLATIN GATEWAY, MONT. (06043500)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°29'51", long 111°25'12", in SE1/4 SE1/4 SE1/4 sec. 7, T. 4 S., R. 4 E., Gallatin County, 0.3 mi downstream from Spanish Creek, and 7.3 mi south of Gallatin Gateway.
- STATION 24--GALLATIN RIVER AT LOGAN, MONT. (06052500)
- LOCATION.--Lat 45°53'07", long 111°26'15", in SE1/4 NW1/4 NE1/4 sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 2 E., Gallatin County, at former county road bridge site, 0.5 mi west of Logan, and 6.0 mi upstream from mouth.
- Station 25--SIXTEENMILE CREEK NEAR TOSTON, MONT. (06053400)
- LOCATION.--Lat 46°07'02", long 111°21'41", in NE1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4 sec. 9, T. 4 N., R. 3 E., Broadwater County, at bridge on county road, 5.3 mi southeast of Toston.

Station 26--MISSOURI RIVER AT TOSTON, MONT. (06054500)

LOCATION.--Lat 46°08'46", long lll°25'll", in SE1/4 NW1/4 sec. 36, T. 5 N., R 2 E., Broadwater County, 2.2 mi southeast of Toston, 4.8 mi upstream from Crow Creek, and 7.8 mi downstream from Sixteenmile Creek.

Station 27--CROW CREEK NEAR RADERSBURG, MONT. (06055500)

LOCATION.--Lat 46°16'05", long 111°41'30", in SE1/4 sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 1 W., Broadwater County, 1.5 mi upstream from Slim Sam Creek, and 6 mi northwest of Radersburg.

Station 28-MISSOURI RIVER BELOW CANYON FERRY DAM, NEAR HELENA, MONT. (06058502)

LOCATION.--Lat 46°38'58", long 111°43'39", in NW1/4 SE1/4 SE1/4 sec. 4, T. 10 N., R. I W., Lewis and Clark County, at penstock of No. 1 generator at Canyon Ferry Dam, and 15 mi east of Helena.

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations

[ft 3 /s, cubic feet per second; μ S/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25°C; °C, degrees Celsius; μ g/L, micrograms per liter; lb/d, pounds per day; <, less than detection limit]

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	Temper- ature, water (°C)	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
	Statio	n 1GRASS	HOPPER CREEK N	EAR DILLON,	, MONT. (06015500)	
Nov 1985							
13	1200	29	323	-6. 5	0.0	3	0.47
May 1986						_	
28	1630	140	259	27.0	21.0	6	4.5
	Statio	n 2BEAVEI	RHEAD RIVER AT	BARRETTS,	MONT. (C	6016000)	
Nov 1985							
12	1300	173	592	-10.0	1.5	6	5.6
Jan 1986				_		_	
16	0740	178	605	-3. 0	2.0	6	5•8
Mar 13	1025	214	560	3.0	5.0	6	6.9
Apr	, 1025	214	300	3.0	J•0	U	0.7
15	1700	227	520	12.0	10.0	5	6.1
May							
14	1215	227	540	7.0	8.0	6	7.4
28	1545	863	529	27.5	16.0	3	14
Jun 17	1345	922	559	27.0	14.0	3	15
Jul	1343	722	333	27.0	14.0	3	13
02	0830	760	590	16.5	12.0	4	16
23	1245	993	562	24.0	17.0	3	16
Aug							
13	0910	752	568	23. 5	16.0	4	16
Sep 16	1615	286	526	18.0	13. 0	6	9.3
Oct	1615	200	526	10.0	13.0	O	9•3
20	1515	370	538	19.0	10.0	5	10
	Station	3BLACKTA	AIL DEER CREEK	AT DILLON,	, MONT.	(06017600)	
Nov 1985							
13	0930	22	635	-10.0	•5	3	.36
May 1986	1/00		101	06.5	20.0	-	1 2
28	1430	49	494	26.5	20.0	5	1.3

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations -- Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	Temper- ature, water (°C)	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
	Station 4-	BEAVERHE	AD RIVER NEAR T	WIN BRIDG	ES, MONT.	(06018500))
Nov 1985							
13 Jan 1986	1300	430	688	-6.5	•0	4	9.3
16	0900	3 3 8	664	-2.5	•0	5	9.1
Mar 13	0 93 0	434	650	4.0	5.0	5	12
Apr 15 May	1545	352	667	16.0	9.0	5	9.5
14	1600	226	660	10.0	10.5	5	6.1
28	1315	64	797	27.5	19.0	8	2.8
Jun 17	1450	192	758	28.5	20.0	6	6.2
Ju1 02	0930	200	746	19.5	16.0	5	5.4
23	1045	95	740 747	22.0	17.0	<i>5</i>	2.6
Aug							
13 Sep	1005	174	728	18.5	15.5	6	5•6
16	1500	526	680	18.0	13.0	4	11
0ct 20	1415	530	619	19.0	8•5	4	11
	Station	n 5RUBY R	IVER NEAR TWIN	BRIDGES,	MONT. (O	602 3 000)	
Nov 1985 14	1030	163	631	-6.0	•0	1	.88
Jan 1986 15	1650	165	724	•5	1.5	1	•89
Mar 13 Apr	0820	193	617	1.5	4.5	1	1.0
15 May	1215	169	613	15.0	8.0	2	1.8
13 27	1345 1830	208 163	632 538	18.5 26.0	8.5 21.0	2 2	2.2 1.8
Jun 17	0900	313	553	20.0	15.0	2	3.4
Ju1 02	1100	180	679	25.0	17.0	2	1.9

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Ti me	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	-	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
St	ation 5	RUBY RIVER	NEAR TWIN BRID	GES, MONT	. (060230	000)Conti	nued
July 1986							
23 Aug	1115	111	648	30.0	17.0	2	1.2
13 Sep	1230	120	653	28.5	18.5	2	1.3
16	1215	322	662	18.0	10.0	2	3.5
Oct 20	1200	215	639	12.5	7.0	2	2.3
	Station	6BIG HOLE	E RIVER NEAR TW	IN BRIDGE	S, MONT.	(06026400)	
Nov 1985 13 Jan 1986	1530	380	270	-3.0	•0	1	2.1
16	1120	321	222	-2.0	•0	<1	<1.7
Mar 13	1240	922	160	8.0	5.5	1	5.0
Apr 15	1500	1,920	127	16.0	7.0	2	21
May	1000	0.510	11/	,,,,	0.0	•	1.4
13	1250	2,510	114	15.5	8.0	1	14
28 Jun	0800	4,330	83	15.0	12.0	<1	<23
17 Jul	1130	2,310	129	26.0	17.0	2	25
01	1715	839	193	26.0	21.0	2	9.1
23	1230	564	198	28.0	22.0	1	3.0
Aug						_	
13	1100	128	245	29.0	18.5	1	•69
16	1345	514	237	23.0	13.0	2	5.6
0ct 20	1330	550	198	15.0	7.5	2	5.9
	Station	7BIG PIPE	ESTONE CREEK AT	WHITEHAL	L, MONT.	(06028700)	
Nov 1985 14	1230	8.4	673	-1.0	•0	5	•23
May 1986							

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	_	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
	Stati	on 8BOULI	DER RIVER NEAR	CARDWELL,	, MONT. (O	6033900)	
Tov 1985							
14	1400	79	3 3 7	-1.0	•5	7	3.0
Jan 1986	1510	70	227	(0	2 0		2.4
16 Mar	1510	73	327	6.0	3. 0	6	2.4
13	1430	167	251	9.5	5.0	9	8.1
lpr							
15	0830	238	194	4.0	4.0	13	17
lay 13	0710	285	209	8.0	8.0	12	18
27	1336	646	140	23.5	18.0	38	133
lun							
17	1845	190	246	29.0	23.0	22	23
lu1 02	1300	77	36 8	27.0	20.0	15	6.2
23	1430	65	396	22.5	21.0	9	3.2
ug	- /	0.5				•	•
14	1200	28	382	27.0	18.0	8	1.2
Sep 16	00/5	OE	262	10.0	11.0	10	4.6
10 Oct	0845	85	363	10.0	11.0	10	4.0
20	0945	116	304	2.0	6.0	8	5.0
	Station 9	9south bo	ULDER RIVER NE	AR CARDWE	ELL, MONT.	(06034300)
lov 1985							
14	1515	26	266	-2.0	•0	<1	<.14
an 1986 16	1400	16	247	6.0	•0	<1	<.09
ar	1400	10	247	0.0	•0	\1	(•0)
13	1525	23	253	5.5	7.0	<1	<.12
pr							
15	0 9 30	24	231	8.0	4.0	1	•13
ay 13	0830	47	200	9.0	4.5	<1	<.25
27	1500	120	131	26.0	14.5	<1 <1	<.65
un							
17	1730	116	140	29.5	13.5	<1	<.63
ul 02	1400	43	239				<.23

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Ti me	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)		Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
Stat	1on 9SOU	TH BOULDER	RIVER NEAR CAI	RDWELL, MC	NT. (0603	34300) –– Co	ntinued
Jul 1986							
23 Aug	1510	13	355	22.5	19.5	<1	<•07
12 Sep	1155	5.2	455	19.0	15.5	<1	< . 03
16 Oct	0945	6.2	454	13.0	8.0	<1	<.03
20	1045	29	257	4.0	5.0	<1	<.16
	Station	10WILLOW	CREEK NEAR WI	LLOW CREE	K, MONT.	(06036500))
Nov 1985 14	1645	8.7	419	-8.0	•0	1	•05
May 1986 29	1135	153	224	22.0	18.0	<1	<•83
	Station	11JEFFERS	SON RIVER NEAR	THREE FOR	KS, MONT.	(06036650))
Nov 1985 14	1645	1,700	563	-4.0	•0	3	28
Jan 1986	1130	1,240	504	-10.0	•0	3	20
Mar 11	1250	2,140	406	14.0	7.5	4	46
Apr 15 May	1230	2,780	289	15.0	7.5	4	60
15	0720	2,780	282	4.0	8.0	4	60
29	1600	6,820	183	35.0	19.0	10	368
Jun	1150	2 700	273	20.0	19.0	4	82
17 30	1150 1230	3,780 1,540	2/3 416	30.0 21.5	20.0	4	33
Ju1	1230	1,540	7.0	21.5	2000	- T	
23 Aug	1610	1,130	403	30.5	24.5	2	12
14 Sep	1110	665	487	24.0	15.0	3	11
17 Oct	1730	1,960	498	20.0	14.0	3	32
22	1215	1,970	461	13.0	7.0	3	32

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	-	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
Statio	on 16MAD	ISON RIVER	BELOW HEBGEN	LAKE, NEAR	GRAYLING	, MONT. ((06038500)
Nov 1985							
13	1110	1,390	270	-6.0	3.0	120	901
Jan 1986							
15	1200	868	357	-11.0	2.0	170	797
Mar	1.000		260	, -	2.0	100	001
12 Apr	1200	1,020	360	4.5	2.0	180	991
16	1300	1,200	334	2.0	3.0	160	1,040
May	1300	1,200	334	2.0	3.0	100	1,040
14	0820	1,520	267	-1.5	3.5	120	985
28	1530	1,440	263	37.0	9.5	110	855
Jun							
16	1400	2,550	243	25.0	11.0	90	1,240
Jul	00/5	1 500	0.05	10.0	12.0	7.0	622
01 22	0845 1530	1,500 1,170	225 217	12.0 28.5	13.0 19.0	78 86	632 543
Aug	1330	1,170	217	20.5	19.0	00	J4 J
12	0820	993	223	11.0	15.0	89	477
Sep	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
17	1000	1,640	229	9.0	13.0	100	886
0ct							
21	1100	1,780	252	5.0	9.0	110	1,060
	tation 17-	WEST FORK	MADISON RIVER	R NEAR CAME	ERON, MON	r. (06039	200)
Nov 1985 13	1320	61	239	1.5	•0	<1	<.33
Jan 1986 15	1400	57	183	1.0	•5	<1	<.31
Mar 12	1330	61	239	6.0	, E	1	.33
Apr	1330	01	239	0.0	4.5	1	•33
16 May	0900	78	240	3.5	3.0	1	.42
14	0700	123	224	-1.5	3.5	1	•66
28	1430	818	150	27.0	8.5	2	8.8
Jun		- -	- - -		-	_	
16 Jul	1600	257	192	27.0	14.5	<1	<1.4
01	1030	121	232	19.0	11.0	<1	<.65

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	Temper- ature, water (°C)	Arsenic total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
Station	17-WEST	FORK MADI	SON RIVER NEAR	CAMERON,	MONT. (06	0 39 200)-	-Continued
Jul 1986							
22 Aug	1645	84	228	30.0	20.5	<1	<.45
12 Sep	0715	68	241	8.5	12.0	1	.37
17 Oct	0915	68	242	8.0	7.0	<1	<.37
21	1015	62	244	12.5	6.0	<1	<.33
	Statio	n 18MEAD	OW CREEK NEAR M	ICALLISTE	R, MONT. (06040400)
Nov 1985 13	1650	48	252	-5.0	1.0	< 1	<•26
May 1986 28	1000	33	248	15.0	12.0	<1	<.18
	n 19MAD	ISON RIVER	BELOW ENNIS LA	KE, NEAR	MCALLISTE	R, MONT	(06041000)
Nov 1985 13	1525	1,730	296	-2.0	1.0	74	691
Jan 1986 15 Mar	0910	1,490	338	4.0	1.0	77	620
12 Apr	1630	1,520	312	10.0	4.5	94	772
16 May	1000	1,800	348	7•5	6.0	100	972
13	1630	2,270	308	15.5	7.5	78	956
28 Jun	1145	3,750	272	18.0	12.0	73	1,480
16 Jul	1840	4,700	225	26.0	14.0	49	1,240
01	1315	2,540	247	23.0	19.5	50	686
23	0900	1,800	259	15.5	19.5	52	505
12	1010	1,460	265	22.0	18.5	74	583
Sep 18	1145	142	268	7.5	12.0	64	49
Oct 21	0830	2,340	279	1.0	7.5	68	859

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	Temper- ature, water (°C)	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
	Station	20-HOT SI	PRINGS CREEK NE	EAR NORRIS	, MONT. (06041300))
Nov 1985 14	0835	6.0	429	-7. 0	•0	1	•03
May 1986 29	1000	21	226	20.5	9.5	22	2.5
	Stat	ion 21CH	ERRY CREEK NEAF	R NORRIS,	MONT. (06	041700)	
Nov 1985 14 May 1986	0950	20	264	-5. 0	•0	1	.11
29	0915	237	72	18.0	9.0	2	2.6
	Statio	n 22MADIS	SON RIVER AT TH	IREE FORKS	, MONT. (06042600))
Nov 1985 15 Jan 1986	1045	1,890	322	-10.0	•0	75	765
14 Mar	1330	1,600	346	-7. 0	•0	69	596
11 Apr	1520	1,670	306	16.0	9.0	69	622
17 May	1230	2,020	342	10.0	8.0	87	949
14	1400	2,370	297	11.0	8.0	76	973
29 Jun	1440	4,720	249	33.0	19.0	61	1,550
17	0830	4,580	230	30. 0	16.0	45	1,110
30 Jul	1445	2,550	244	23.0	21.5	50	689
22 Aug	1100	1,730	265	24.5	19.5	54	504
14 Sep	0900	1,370	272	22.0	18.5	69	510
17 Oct	1615	2,400	265	13.0	23.0	67	868
22	1115	2,360	278	12.5	6.5	64	816

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)		Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
	Station 23	GALLATIN	RIVER NEAR GAI	LLATIN GAT	EWAY, MON	IT. (060435	500)
Nov 1985							
14 Jan 1986	1245	394	318	-2.0	•0	<1	<2.1
14 Mar	1130	358	338	3.0	•0	<1	<1.9
12 Apr	0800	342	328	3.0	5•0	<1	<1.8
16 May	1700	535	288	6.0	7.0	<1	<2.9
14	1000	905	251	7.0	4.0	<1	<4.9
28 Jun	1750	4,210	112	30.0	10.0	<1	<23
16	1115	3,600	145	21.0	8.0	<1	<19
	1115	-					<8.6
30 Jul	1730	1,600	198	21.5	13.5	<1	(0.0
22 Aug	1320	798	218	28.5	14.0	<1	<4.3
14 Sep	1340	555	286	27.0	18.5	<1	<3.0
17 Oct	1245	470	291	13.0	8.0	<1	<2.5
22	0800	472	311	-1.0	4.0	1	2.5
	Stat	ion 24GAl	LLATIN RIVER AT	LOGAN, M	ONT. (060	52500)	
Nov 1985 14	1600	785	393	-2.0	1.0	1	4.2
Jan 1986 14	1520	689	403	-10.0	•0	<1	<3.7
Mar	1,720	009	TUJ	10.0	•0	11	13.7
11 Apr	1645	893	401	16.0	9.5	1	4.8
17	0930	946	382	8.0	7.0	1	5.1
May 14	1310	1,240	333	10.0	8.0	1	6.7
29	1245	4,880	204	33.0	12.5	2	53
Jun	1247	4,000	204	33.00	16.7	4	<i>3</i>
16	0900	3,980	204	18.0	12.0	<1	<21
30	1545	1,400	308	25.5	18.5	⟨1	<7.6
30	1343	1,400	300	2303	10.5	\	1, 10

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	Temper- ature, water (°C)	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
	Station	24GALLATI	N RIVER AT LOGA	N, MONT.	(06052500)Conti	nued
Jul 1986			245		00.5		40.0
22 Aug	1145	696	365	22.5	20.5	<1	<3.8
14	1500	531	404	29.0	19.0	1	2.9
Sep 17	1415	1,010	393	20.0	13.0	<1	<5∙5
Oct 22	0 91 5	918	389	-0.5	6.0	<1	<5∙0
	Statio	n 25SIXTEE	ENMILE CREEK NE	AR TOSTON	, MONT. (06053400))
Nov 1985 15	1115	30	587	-5•0	•0	1	•16
May 1986	1115	30	307	300	•0	•	
30	1130	144	403	27.5	17.0	1	•78
	Stat	tion 26MIS	SSOURI RIVER AT	TOSTON,	MONT. (06	054500)	
Nov 1985	• • • •	•					
15 Jan 1986	1220	3,410	418	-1.0	•0	37	681
14	1315	3,450	414	2.0	1.0	36	671
Mar 13	1710	4,730	374	10.5	7.0	30	766
Apr 17	1400	5,650	343	14.0	9. 0	35	1,070
May	1400	2,020	343	14.0	9.0	33	1,070
15	0930	6,260	304	10.0	8.5	26	879
30	0850	15,800	216	20.0	17.0	24	2,050
Jun 17	1000	11 400	242	26.0	18.0	22	1 350
30	1015	11,400 4,900	242 309	20.0	20.0	27	1,350 714
Jul	1013	7,500	303	20.0	20.0	41	/ L -1
24	1100	2,740	336	25.0	23.0	30	444
Aug 13	1600	2,040	353	24.0	20.0	40	441
Sep		F 100	202		•••	2.0	006
18	1115	5,130	382	8.0	13.0	32	886

Table 3.--Water-quality data for network stations--Continued

Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- taneous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	Temper- ature, water (°C)	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
	St at:	ion 27—CROV	CREEK NEAR RA	ADERS BURG,	MONT. (0	6055500)	
Nov 1985							
15 May 1986	1415	20	98	1.0	•0	<1	<.11
30	1005	364	50	25.0	7.0	1	2.0
Station 2	28MISS	OURI RIVER I	BELOW CANYON FE	ERRY DAM,	NEAR HELE	NA, MONT	(06058502)
Nov 1985							
15 Jan 1986	1330	5,500	368	1.5	7.5	30	891
14	1530	5,260	385	-2.5	4.0	30	852
Mar 11	1030	5,450	402	19.0	3.0	34	1,000
Apr 17	1545	4,040	422	14.0	6.0	31	676
May 15 Jun	1100	6,640	394	15.0	6.5	27	968
02	0922	6,690	383	25.0	9.0	27	975
18	0750	10,100	373	19.0	9.0	28	1,530
30	0845	6,080	371	14.0	9.5	26	854
Jul 24	0905	5,580	352	22.0	11.0	22	663
Aug	0303	2,200	334	22.U	11•0	22	003
14	0930	5,400	320	15.5	14.5	32	933
18	1330	5,060	329	12.5	15.5	26	710
0ct 22	1445	5,490	341	16.0	11.0	25	741

Table 4.--Water-quality data for miscellaneous stations

[ft³/s, cubic feet per second; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 °C; °C, degrees Celsius; µg/L, micrograms per liter; lb/d, pounds per day]

	Date	Time	Stream- flow, instan- tangous (ft ³ /s)	Specific conductance, laboratory (u S/cm)	Temper- ature, air (°C)	Temper- ature, water (°C)	Arsenic, total recov- erable (µg/L as As)	Arsenic discharge (1b/d)
Station	12Firehold	e River nea	r West Yello	wstone, Mont.	(06036905; 1	at 44°37'13	" N, long 1	10°51'45" W)
	Oct 1986 21	1415	335	439	19.5	16.5	270	488
Station	13Gibbon I	River near 1	West Yellows	tone, Mont. (06037000; la	t 44°39'00"	N, long 11	0°47'40" W)
	Oct 1986 21	1345	92	344	12.0	12.0	130	65
Station	14Madison	n River nea:	r West Yello	wstone, Mont.	(06037500; 1	at 44°39'25	" N, long 1	111°04'03" W)
	Mar 1986 12 Oct	1030	566	464	5.0	9.0	300	917
	21	1515	525	416	19.5	14.0	220	624
Station lat 4	15South 1 4*40'50" N,	Fork Madison long 111°1	n River abov	e Denny Creek,	near West Y	ellowstone,	Mont. (060	37700;
	Oct 1986 21	1230	134	81	23.0	7.5	<1	<.72